

## BART DUNN'S CHECK TO HAFEN

\$1,000 PRESUMABLY WAS A CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION.

Hafen Doesn't Remember It, but the Investigators Are Interested Because Dunn Got It from a Bronx Contractor—\$71,105 in Fines for Delay Cut to \$7,820.

A check for \$1,000 drawn by Bart Dunn, the Tammany leader of the Eighteenth Assembly district, and apparently given to Borough President Hafen, interested the commissioners of Accounts yesterday. The check itself was not produced, but by some means the commissioners got hold of a stub from one of Dunn's checkbooks upon which was written in ink, "Cash, \$1,000." The stub was also marked in pencil, "L. Hafen, C. C." Presumably the "C. C." implies that the money was paid as a campaign contribution. The commissioners themselves think that it was and they would not have given any significance to the check but for the fact that Dunn as a contractor has done a lot of costly work for the Bronx and that, as evidence brought out yesterday showed, he was allowed to break the terms of his contract in one particular instance and was called upon to pay only a small proportion of the penalties he had incurred.

Just before yesterday's session of the inquiry ended Commissioner Mitchell suddenly asked of Mr. Hafen, "What have been your relations with Mr. Dunn?"

"I am not very well acquainted with the gentleman," Mr. Hafen remarked in an offhand sort of way.

"Have you had no close political relations?"

"I have just said that I am not very well acquainted with him. I never knew him as well as I did his brother Tom."

"Do you remember receiving a check from Mr. Dunn on October 31, 1907?" Mr. Mitchell next asked.

The question seemingly came as a surprise to Mr. Hafen. He waited several seconds and then replied "I don't know anything about a check."

"I asked you if you had ever received such a check?" Mr. Mitchell insisted.

"Well, there have been a campaign contribution," Mr. Hafen answered.

"I was a candidate at the time and contributions came from many people for my campaign, but I knew nothing about them, because they went to the campaign committee."

"That is not the question. What I asked," Mr. Mitchell said, "was did you remember receiving such a check?"

"No, sir," shouted Hafen, who, getting angry, loudly exclaimed: "I don't see why you should bring this thing up here. There is nothing to do with this investigation."

If such a political contribution was made the committee did right to accept it. If the contribution had been handed to me personally by the gentleman I would have accepted it if I thought that it was made in good faith. I am not going to stop any one contributing to the campaign funds of the Bronx."

"Are the contractors who do work in the Bronx in the habit of contributing to your campaign funds?" Mr. Mitchell inquired.

"I don't know anything about that," said Hafen in reply. "Those matters are handled by the committee, but as I just said so far as I am concerned I would not stop any one from contributing if it was done in good faith."

"Do you know if this contribution was made in good faith?" Mr. Mitchell asked.

"I don't know anything about this particular thing, all I can say if such a contribution was made it was received by the committee."

Just before this incident happened Commissioner Mitchell brought out the fact that in December, 1906, Bart Dunn had secured the contract for the building of a new sewer under Broadway from Riverside avenue to the city boundary line. The job was not finished until February, 1907. The contract called for the completion of the sewer in 1,000 days and provided for a penalty of \$20 a day for delay. The total amount of the penalties incurred was \$7,820, which was deducted from Dunn's bill. But the only penalty Dunn was called upon to pay was \$7,820, which meant 301 days delay, although Dunn had taken over seven years to do the work.

Mr. Hafen was unable to shed any light on the process which was followed in working 90 per cent. of Dunn's fines. He admitted that some of the borough engineers had frequently reported that the delays on the work were inexcusable. Chief Engineer Briggs, he said, was the man to explain about the fines.

Mr. Briggs will be the first witness called to-day.

## GOES OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Dependent Brakeman Seeks Death as His Father Did and Succeds.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 3.—Grover G. Hoehn of 105 Carolina street, Buffalo, came to-day from Louisiana, where he had been in the Niagara River and was carried over the brink. His father had jumped into the river from the same place but had been rescued.

A Cuban and two reservation employees saw the man take off his overcoat, undercoat and vest. The three rushed for him, but he was over the bridge railing before they could get to him. As Hoehn struck the water, he waved his hand and just as he was swished over the brink he was heard to shout "Good-bye!"

Hoehn was deeply in debt. He was a brakeman on the New York Central, running between Detroit and the Falls. His aged mother has been very sick, and this morning his sister was taken to a Buffalo hospital for a serious operation. Hoehn was 40 years old. In the pocket of his coat were found three letters, one marked "For my dear mother."

## JEWISH PROTECTORY MEETING

Reports of the First Year at the Society's House at Hawthorn.

The first annual meeting of the Jewish Protective and Aid Society was held last night at the Temple Emanuel-E.H. Reports of the work of the society since its inception were read by President Julius M. Mayer and seven directors were re-elected. Judge Allen B. Barker addressed the meeting. He spoke of the great interest he took in the "savings of the boys, the first offenders," and made mention of two or three cases that came under his notice and how they had been dealt with.

Dr. Edward T. Devine, the next speaker, made special mention of the report of the society physicians and said that the excellent results made by them were a very essential feature of the work. "Good water, good air, good food" went a great way toward the reconstruction of the boys' moral nature, as well as their physical nature. The home of the society, known as the Hawthorn School, is at Hawthorn, Westchester county, N. Y., where unruly and wayward Jewish boys under 16 are sent.

## OAKLAND, CAL., March 3.—The Grand Jury this morning returned an indictment against Mrs. Isabella Jane Martin on a charge of having dynamited the home of Frank S. Ogden, Judge of the Superior Court. The woman has been in jail for several months. Her bond was placed at \$5,000.

## THIS DAVID KILLS JONATHAN.

Shoots His Comrade and Brother-in-Law and Gives Himself Up.

STEVEN VERSKO, a carpenter, living on the second floor of a tenement house at 225 East Sixty-fourth street, was killed last night in the doorway of his home by his brother-in-law, John Knep, also a carpenter. Two shots were fired and the reports caused uneasiness among the patients in Flower Hospital, across the street.

Knep ran to the East Sixty-seventh street police station and waving the revolver over his head asked if anybody there could speak German. Capt. Conney and Lieut. Manning and Gorman made a concerted dive after the wild eyed visitor. Isaac Kraus, in the station house looking for a lost child, shouted:

"Look out, you may be an anarchist!"

"No," replied Knep in English, as he handed over the gun, "I've just killed my brother-in-law."

Policemen escorted Knep back to his home. The tenement by this time was in an uproar and Versko's body lay where it had fallen. One of the bullets had gone through his heart and the other had lodged in the same spot.

Knep told the police that he and Versko were friends in Poland and fell in love with two sisters. Versko came to this country after having married one and Knep followed with the other. Versko had three children and Knep none. The families set up housekeeping in the same flat and worked in the same shop.

Lately the men quarrelled. Knep said that Versko threw him out of the flat last night and invited him out into the hall to light it out. The shooting followed.

## HEINZE INDICTMENT STANDS.

Motion to Quash and Demurrer Both Overruled.

Judge Hough of the United States Circuit Court denied yesterday the motion to quash the indictment against Fritz Augustus Heinze for overcertification of Otto Heinze & Co.'s checks. He also overruled the demurrers interposed by the defendant's counsel.

He first brushed aside the technical objections to the indictment and then says of the argument that at the most an over-draft is alleged:

"An overdraft may be legal or it may be criminal, depending upon the circumstances surrounding it, as inferable from the surrounding circumstances shown in proof. That the jury may not draw from all the testimony the inference necessary to sustain the indictment is no ground of objection or demurrer."

## OLER BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Ice Wagon Brings Ice Trust Books to Criminal Courts.

An ice wagon backed up to the Criminal Courts Building yesterday and dumped out a lot of books. They were the books of the American Ice Company, and they were taken to the room of the special county Grand Jury which is digging into the affairs of the ice trust at the instigation of the Attorney-General.

After the books appeared Wesley M. Oler, president of the company, was called as a witness. He was examined by special Prosecutor Osborne all the afternoon. It was said that Mr. Oler was a voluntary witness and that he was not subpoenaed.

## FOOD FOR PANAMA WORKERS.

Civic Federation Sends Two Investigators to the Zone.

William Childs, Jr., and Henry Balfe of the welfare department of the National Civic Federation sailed yesterday for the Canal Zone on the steamship Alliance of the Panama Railroad Steamship Company to make an investigation as experts for the Government of the food supplied to the men at work on the canal.

The investigation is in accordance with an executive order of President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft and is to include the methods of purchasing the food, the quality of the materials, the management of the mess halls and the deterioration of supplies in transport.

After the departure of the president and manager, respectively, of the Clida restaurants in New York and Philadelphia. An exhaustive report is to be made of the result of the investigation.

## TYPOTHETE STRIKES RENEWED.

Movement in Louisville Following the Dissolution of the Injunction.

The officers of the United Typothetae of America at their headquarters, 32 Union Square East, received a notification yesterday that as a result of the dissolution of the injunction granted in the United States Circuit Court of Cincinnati restraining the members of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union from striking against the Typothetae, the members of the union had struck in all the Typothetae shops in Louisville, Ky., for the eighth hour work day.

An officer of the Typothetae said that the lawyers of the Typothetae were preparing an appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Thompson of the United States Circuit Court of Cincinnati dissolving the injunction, which will be ready in a few days.

## EX-GOV. VOORHEES ASKS TO SEE MINUTES.

Foster M. Voorhees, ex-Governor of New Jersey, through his counsel, W. M. K. Olcott, made application yesterday to Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court for leave to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted him in connection with his alleged part in the Bankers Life Insurance Company. Justice Blanchard reserved decision.

## 1,200 Canadian Mill Hands Strike.

MONTREAL, March 3.—Twelve hundred hands employed at the Dominion mill of the Dominion Textile Company went on strike this morning on orders from Federation officers, and attempts to break the strike failed. The hands of the other Montreal mills strike in sympathy. Shorter hours and a demand for the dismissal of a foreman to whom the employees objected caused the strike.

## Alleged Boston Forger Caught Here.

Charles W. Dodson, a clerk living at 343 St. Nicholas avenue, was locked up at Police Headquarters last night, charged with forgery and larceny in Boston. He disappeared from Boston in March, 1906.

## The Weather.

There was snow yesterday in northern New York and New England and the lower Lake regions, but generally fair weather prevailed elsewhere from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward.

The southwestern low area was central over Utah and reaching southeastward, with rain in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri. There was also rain in California and light snow in Oregon and Montana. There were no very low temperatures.

In this city the day was fair, temperature, about steady; wind, fresh westerly; average humidity, 56 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.20; 3 P. M., 30.25.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York and New England, fair to-day; to-morrow, not much change in temperature; light to fresh westerly wind.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair and continued cold to-day and to-morrow; light northerly wind.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow.

## CHORUS GIRL KILLS ANOTHER

ACCIDENT, SHE SAYS, AND THE POLICE AGREE WITH HER.

MITZEL WAGNER, a Young Austrian Woman Who Had Figured in a Circus "Dip of Death," the Victim—Woman Who Shot Her Had Taken Her Jewelry and Money.

Mitzi Wagner, a pretty Austrian girl of 19 years who for the last six months had been looping the loop in an automobile with a circus in Mexico, was accidentally shot and killed last night in a furnished room house at 215 West Forty-second street, where she was known under the name of Morok. She was shot by Mrs. Antoinette DeFranne, 20 years old, a chorus girl, who lives with her sister, Charlotte Davis, who is in the German version of "The Merry Widow," which is being produced at the White Horse Tavern Theatre, at 1465 Third avenue.

The two girls had been shopping all afternoon and in the evening Mitzi invited Mrs. DeFranne to her rooms on West Forty-second street for supper. While the circus girl was preparing the meal Mrs. DeFranne was examining some toilet articles on a bureau and found a French magazine revolver. Miss Wagner failed to warn her that it was loaded, she said, and she playfully aimed it at her friend. The revolver exploded and the young girl fell to the floor with a bullet in the right side of her throat. She died in five minutes.

Mrs. DeFranne admitted having done the shooting and explained how it happened, but she was placed under arrest and taken to the West Forty-seventh street police station charged with homicide. In the chorus girl's pocket the matron found a casket containing a wedding ring, a seal ring, a sapphire, a diamond and \$10 in cash, all of which proved to belong to Miss Wagner.

Mrs. DeFranne explained that in the excitement she had picked up the casket and had unconsciously placed it in her skirt pocket. She told such a straightforward story of the shooting and of taking the jewelry case that she convinced both the police and Coroner that she was telling the truth and the case was recorded as an accidental killing.

The two girls had travelled together in road companies. Six months ago Mrs. DeFranne went into vaudeville and Miss Wagner became acquainted with a man named Morok, who had charge of the loop the loop act with a circus, and she went with him. She was billed as the feature of the circus in a "dip of death" act and toured the Southwest and Mexico until the show closed.

A week ago she came here with Morok, who was known as her manager, and took rooms in the West Forty-second street house. Morok was a regular visitor, and John Villa, who runs the house, told the police that he understood that Morok and the girl were married. She was sometimes known as Mrs. Morok.

Yesterday was the first time in six months that the girls had met, and Mrs. DeFranne had been urging the other to room with her at the home of her sister, 163 East Eighty-ninth street. Miss Wagner said she had signed a contract to do the "dip of death" with the Barnum & Bailey Show, which opens at Madison Square Garden this month, and that Morok was going to continue as her manager. She didn't want to move too far away from the Garden, she said.

Her brother, a seventeen-year-old sister of Mrs. DeFranne, called at the West Forty-seventh street police station last night and asked to see the prisoner. The chorus girl was in a state of collapse, Helen, who is employed in a jewelry store in Brooklyn, said that Mrs. DeFranne was married to a Belgian chauffeur, from whom she separated.

Mitzi was born in Vienna and had done well in the show line over here, she said, but gave it up when she met Morok to join a circus. Helen didn't know whether the girl was any relative to the country now.

Coroner Dooley made an investigation last night and said he was satisfied that the shooting was accidental. The police tried to find Morok to question him as to what he knows about the dead girl, but up to a late hour they had not succeeded.

## RHOTON READY TO PROSECUTE.

Senator Jeff's Accuser Will Try to Indict Arkansas Legislative Crooks.

LITTLE ROCK, March 3.—Prosecuting Attorney Rhoton in a public address to-day declared that the Statute of Limitations made it not effective in the 1905 legislative hoodlums until April 4, and that he was now at work on cases that would result in indictments.

He said that he was in the Arkansas Senate and certain officials of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company. He said:

"Why do I not furnish the names of the Senators who are guilty of this crime? Now, I don't propose to furnish to Mr. Vinson, or to any one any information whatever except as it is my duty to do so in the protection of the public interest. These men are candidates for reelection to the Legislature, and if any person who is unbiased and unprejudiced and not an enemy of mine and who is not trying to thwart me in my endeavors to convict these men will write to me to find out whether or not the candidates now running are any of them among the fifteen against whom I have proposed indictments, I will gladly inform him as to whether the person about whom he inquires is under accusation."

"I think this is fair. I am perfectly willing to furnish any one who comes to me in good faith, with the idea of advancing or assisting in the prosecution of these hoodlums, and not retarding them. I will give them to my enemies, the men who are trying to retard the prosecution of these cases."

## RECLUSE HANGS HIMSELF.

Lived in One House Three Years—A Puzzle to Other Tenants.

Francois S. Van Boskerck, 64 years old, who had retired from the carpet cleaning business, was found dead yesterday hanging from the transom over the parlor door in his apartments at 24 St. Nicholas place by David Murray, the agent of the house, who told the police that the man must have been there for three days. He had used his suspenders for a rope.

A man who said he was Van Boskerck's son called at the house last night and later told an undertaker that his father had been charged to the body. He would not give his name. Van Boskerck had lived in the house for three years alone and is supposed to have been separated from his family. He appeared to be a man of means, but he never told the other tenants anything about himself.

## INDIANS' BIG LAND CLAIM.

Cherokees Want State of Texas to Give Them Realty Worth \$50,000,000.

DALLAS, Tex., March 3.—A telegram from Muskogee says full blood Cherokees to-day presented to Indian agent Dana H. Kelsey a document, signed in 1835 by Sam Houston and fifty-three other Texans, granting to the Cherokees in perpetuity 3,200,000 acres of land in Rusk, Smith, Cherokee and Angelina counties, with the request that he immediately transmit the document to Congress, with a claim against the State of Texas for the land or its equivalent in money. The land would be worth \$50,000,000.

## FEAR STEINWAY TUNNEL.

Queens Residents Think Blackwell's Island Bridge May Be Neglected.

Residents of Queens are fearful that if the city should buy the Steinway tunnel and then lease it for operation to the Belmont traction company in Queens the Belmont traction company would not be inclined to operate its cars over the Blackwell's Island Bridge, because by so doing the Belmont traction company would lose the additional fare which would be charged in the tunnel. A protest received yesterday from the Blackwell's Island Bridge Protective Association and the Committee of Forty of Queens put this question to the commission:

"We call attention to the fact that the Blackwell's Island Bridge, which has been built for many years past, is about to be completed, and will probably be open to the public before the end of this year."

"The management has been made to provide for electric surface and railroad trains to operate across this bridge?"

"It appears to be quite likely that if the city should purchase the Belmont tunnel, the Queens County Railroad Company, owned by the same interests, will not allow themselves of the bridge traffic, as furnishing a competition for their own tunnel. This bridge, built at an expense of \$22,000,000, will without a doubt amply provide for the immediate future, but it is not a permanent structure, and the upper part of Manhattan if liberal arrangements are made for railroad facilities on the bridge, and for an adequate Manhattan terminal such as the necessity of the structure and the probabilities of travel will require."

## ORGANIZING HOTEL EMPLOYEES.

Culinary Trades Council to Be the Name of the Central Body.

President T. J. Sullivan of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, who about six weeks ago sent a special organizer here to form a Culinary Trades Council of all culinary workers, will attend a mass meeting of waiters at Arlington Hall on Friday to organize a new branch of the alliance.

In two weeks, he said yesterday, he will begin to organize the cooks in restaurants and hotels. He said that there are about 1,900, but the union gradually died out. President Sullivan said that most of the members of the old union are willing to co-operate with the new organization.

"We will profit by past mistakes and failures," he said, "and organize on a surer footing. I do not want it to be understood that we are a strike force for the purpose of making demands or striking. With a good organization sensibly conducted strikes are not necessary and there is usually too much strike talk."

As to the organization of the women, he admitted that there are difficulties in the way. It was hard to get enough women interested in the matter to form a big union. He said that he was working on it, and he said, "We will be formed into auxiliaries."

## MAN AND JEWELRY MISSING.

Zucker's Employer Is Worried About Both of Them.

S. Kaplan & Co., diamond importers of 51 Maiden lane, have asked the police to find Samuel Zucker, a salesman, who has been selling diamond jewelry for the company to retail jewellers, starting out each morning with his samples and reporting at night.

Yesterday of last week the salesman did not return. The next day the company received a letter in which he said that he had sold a brooch in Jersey City to a man who had to go to Philadelphia for the money and so the two had gone on to Philadelphia. Thence Zucker went to Atlantic City, where Kaplan lost trace of him.

Mr. Kaplan said yesterday that the salesman had jewelry worth \$4,000 in the form of brooches, rings, lockets and bracelets, all set with diamonds. He is worried as to the safety of his salesman and of the stock of jewelry.

Zucker was a member of Cyprus & Zucker, diamond importers, until a few weeks ago, when the firm went out of business. He is a middle aged man with a family.

## TO TAKE A CARNEGIE PENSION.

Cincinnati Law School Professor Resigns After Thirty-nine Years Service.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—Henry Albert Morrill, aged 73, to-day tendered his resignation as professor in the Cincinnati Law School, University of Cincinnati, to take effect June 1. He will become a pensioner under the Carnegie fund for pensioning college professors. He will receive \$1,400 a year.

His thirty-nine years Prof. Morrill has been a professor in the law school, although for twelve years he has been totally blind. Secretary Taft and Hon. Charles H. Fairbank, former U. S. Senator, and four of the lawyers of this city in the last forty years studied law under Morrill.

Mr. Morrill was born in Danvers, Vt., and in 1860 was graduated from Dartmouth. He married a daughter of A. H. McCaffrey, the famous schoolbook author and publisher. His son is one of the city solicitors.

## HOLDUP WITH A GALLERY.

Five Persons See Man Robbed Without Trying to Help Him.

Norman J. McLeod of 336 West Ninety-first street was held up on Amsterdam avenue near Ninety-fourth street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and robbed of a pair of cuffs and cuff buttons by two young men who grabbed him by the wrists.

Five persons saw the attack from across the avenue, but did not assist McLeod. There was a scuffle, in which McLeod bit whom I have proposed indictments, I will gladly inform him as to whether the person about whom he inquires is under accusation."

"I think this is fair. I am perfectly willing to furnish any one who comes to me in good faith, with the idea of advancing or assisting in the prosecution of these hoodlums, and not retarding them. I will give them to my enemies, the men who are trying to retard the prosecution of these cases."

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## SAYS WOMAN BEWITCHED HIM

GERMAN OFFICER TELLS WHY HE KILLED HIS FRIEND.

Von Goeben, Who Committed Suicide in Prison, Says He Would Have Done Any Crime for Frau Von Schoenbeck—Last Act in a Christmas Night Tragedy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 3.—The murder of a military officer by a brother officer on Christmas night excited great interest in Germany. The event has become doubly sensational through the murderer's dying allegation that he was bewitched by the wife of the murdered man into the commission of the crime.

Beyond the fact that Capt. von Goeben of the artillery shot and killed Major von Schoenbeck of the dragoons in the latter's house owing to guilty love for Frau von Schoenbeck, little was certainly known, although many versions of the affair were current. Friends tried to get Von Goeben declared insane, but experts declared he was sane. Von Goeben realized that his avowed as a common murderer was certain and he committed suicide yesterday in his cell in the military prison at Allenstein, on the Polish frontier, by hacking his throat with a blunt knife.

To the Munich alienist Prof. Boris Schrenck-Notzing the murderer had made a few hours previously an astonishing confession of mad love for Frau von Schoenbeck and of her power over him. In the course of his confession, which was sworn to, he said:

"My country, my mother, my friends, all I would have cheerfully betrayed for her, but I have exchanged them for this witch, who made me swear beneath the twinkling branches of her children's Christmas tree that I would kill her father that very night."

Although he knew from her own lips that she had had a reckless life Von Goeben said: "I regarded her as something pure and sacred. I believed blindly anything she said. When I think back I cannot comprehend how I credited it all. The woman must have exercised a sort of mesmerism over me, for I would have willingly and unhesitatingly committed the greatest crime for her. I never had pangs of conscience. I honored her as a goddess."

The woman constantly complained of her husband's ill treatment and Von Goeben means to free her. They discussed means of getting rid of him and at one time decided that the wife should poison him. In his confession Von Goeben adds, "I bought her enough arsenic to poison 200 persons, but her courage failed."

Other names were discussed until when Christmas came Von Goeben was von Schoenbeck's guest, and during the latter's absence from the room Frau von Schoenbeck made Von Goeben swear that he would kill her husband. Von Goeben said "I cheerfully made that oath," and with the wife's connivance he reentered the house after leaving, by opening a window three hours after midnight.

Major von Schoenbeck was disturbed by the noise and met the intruder with his revolver, but before he could fire Von Goeben shot him squarely in the middle of the forehead, killing him instantly.

The woman is now said to be insane.

## CHINA'S RAILWAY RIGHTS.

Japan Only Consents the Extension of the Manchurian Line.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 3.—Foreign Secretary Grey, replying to a question propounded to-day in the House of Commons, said that so far as the Government was aware Japan does not contest China's right to extend her railway system westward of the Laio River.

The only particular line which Japan contends is prejudicial to the Manchurian, in accordance with the agreement of 1905, the existence of which China does not dispute.

The Minister added that it is open to the Chinese to prove if they can to Japan's satisfaction that the proposed line will not invalidate the agreement.

## ALFONSO GAINS 13 POUNDS.

Outdoor Life Improves Young King's Health—Barcelona Visit Sees.